

DISINFECTING PLANT IS SENT TO HANDLE MAIL

WILL HANDLE MAIL FROM MAZ-
ATLAN THAT IS DESTINED FOR
POINTS OUTSIDE SINALOA

Mexican Government Buys Plant at
Suggestion of Post Office Officials
in United States—Will Relieve
Distress of Those Unable to Get
Letters to Relatives Elsewhere

Through Fairbank Sunday after-
noon a special train passed, bearing
a disinfecting plant that is on its way
to Guaymas to help in preventing the
dreaded bubonic plague from enter-
ing that city.

The failure of the medical experts
at Mazatlan to combat with the dis-
ease is causing Guaymas and other
Sonora cities to take drastic steps to
prevent the plague from gaining a
foothold within their portals.

The big disinfecting plant will
handle all the mail matter that comes
into Guaymas from Sinaloa and other
Mexican states where the plague is
known or suspected to exist. It will
handle in addition to this all the mail
matter that comes into the United
States through Nogales.

When the plant reached El Paso it
was rushed through to Benson by Con-
sul Mallen of the former place. His
government ordered a special train to
be in readiness at Benson, and go at
full speed to Guaymas.

The mail from Mazatlan has been
piling up for several weeks, and this
plant once in operation will release
a large amount of valuable papers,
both private and official. Since the
plague was first discovered communi-
cation with the plague stricken city
has been almost altogether by tele-
graph.

This plant is said to be one of the
largest that has ever been built for
this purpose. It will be located at
Guaymas as long as there is any dan-
ger of the plague spreading from Maz-
atlan. It will be months before the
plague there can be controlled should
the physicians there be able to begin
to check its growth at once.

The purchase of this plant was ordered
by the Mexican government on the
advice of post office officials in
this country. A factory in one of the
eastern states was paid a large sum to
complete its construction in the least
possible time.

There will be no delay at Guaymas
in setting up the plant and getting it
at work, once it arrives in that city.
The authorities there have been wait-
ing its arrival for about two weeks,
and depend upon it to relieve the dis-
tress that is now felt at Mazatlan on
account of the inability to get letters
to relatives and friends outside of the
quarantine district.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

Senate Gives But Little of Its Time to
Statehood

Washington, Feb. 2.—The senate to-
day had the army appropriation bill
under consideration. It was about to
be passed when Pettus of Alabama
asked that it go over until tomorrow
to permit some amendments to be of-
fered.

During the reading of the bill Hale
and Cockrell got into a discussion
over the general staff provision, the
former contending that it was general
legislation, and had not a place on the
bill. Cockrell insisted otherwise.

Berry criticised as remarkable, the
defense made several days ago by
Proctor of Vermont, of Captain Bro-
nell, said to have been connected with
the death of Father Augustin in the
Philippines. The statehood bill was
up for a short time, and Bard and
Quarles spoke in opposition to it. The
senate adjourned after a brief execu-
tive session.

OPERATORS GET THROUGH

Give Anthracite Coal Commission
Some Statistics

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—The opera-
tors today finished the presentation of
evidence to the anthracite coal com-
mission and the afternoon session was
devoted to testimony in rebuttal on
the part of the miners.

Much statistical evidence was offer-
ed during the morning by the Read-
ing railroad company, showing in fig-
ures the conditions existing in the
mine regions, and comparing the pros-
perity of the mine workers and their
children with that of persons engaged
in other occupations in various cities.

PLANNING TO DEFEAT WORTHY MEASURE

(By LLOYD DAMRON.)

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 2.—Friends of
the measure recommended in Govern-
or Brodie's message for diverting the
income derived from the incorpora-
tion of foreign companies from the of-
fice of the secretary of the territory
into the territorial treasury, believe
that they have discovered a peculiar
combine calculated to defeat the gov-
ernor's recommendation and the pur-
poses of the planks of both political
parties. Colonel J. F. Wilson, Assem-
blyman Rowe and one or two Phoenix
newspaper men have frequently been
counseled with the secretary since the
convening of the legislature and the
Rowe bill is thought to be the first
outgrowth of these secret meetings.
Mr. Rowe has introduced a bill in the
assembly which everybody says will
die in its infancy, and nobody believes
that it was introduced in good faith.
The bill creates a new fee system that
is calculated to stop the heavy influx
of articles of incorporation and kill
this New Jersey method of incorporat-
ing for revenue only. It is not diffi-
cult to ascribe a motive for the re-
ported bond of amity between the sec-
retary and Colonel Wilson.

"I am not politically dead by a long
shot," was a curbstone remark of Col-
onel Wilson the other day. "I do not
plan to go before the people again
asking them for a seat in the house of
congress, but I have many things to
tell the people when I next go on
the stump." From this the inference
might be drawn that the colonel, in
anticipation of statehood, carries a

senatorial bee in his bonnet. If he
goes on the stump again he is going to
tell the people something about those
circulars sent broadcast over the ter-
ritory concerning his mining opera-
tions which undoubtedly influenced
the votes of a number of miners. Wil-
son asserts that in the last election
there were many unexpected and ab-
normal conditions which militated
against the rolling up of a tremendous
majority. A notable instance was the
depopulation of Jerome. All these
things he has to tell the people if he
goes on the stump again in attempting
to gratify political ambitions, and he
is priming his artillery with press in-
fluence.

The fact that some of his friends
have told him that another test of his
political strength will drive him into
private life has not deterring him
subsidizing the Phoenix Enterprise
and continuing a friendly understand-
ing with the Phoenix Democrat. For
newspaper reason, therefore, the col-
onel may have an interest in this busi-
ness of incorporating foreign com-
panies. Certain it is that Wilson is
reported to have handed down a legal
opinion for the benefit of his friends
and members of the legislature that
if Judge Cowan's bill on incorporat-
ions is passed by the legislature it
will not be upheld by the courts.

Whether Secretary Stoddard shall
enjoy a presidential income for the
next two years is a matter that is en-
grossing the minds of many in the
council, the assembly and the "third
house." At first the legislators seem-
ed strongly inclined to stand on their

platforms and by changing the incor-
porating system provide a heavy re-
venue for Arizona and reduce the tax
rate. Stoddard and his friends have
sent out a profusion of reports cal-
culated to confuse the legislators.
Judge Cowan's bill, if made a law,
would strip the secretary of all his
emoluments, and the secretary says
that would be bad politics. Then he
announces that he has no fear of the
bill passing nor has he fear of the
success of any similar measure, but
were such contingency to arise the
courts would quickly put a stop to the
efforts of the Arizona legislature to
tamper with the income of a presi-
dential appointee. Stoddard's friends
say that Judge Cowan's bill repre-
sents a piece of spite work—that be-
cause the secretary withdrew his sup-
port from the republican ticket re-
cently, the head of that ticket is
seeking to disrupt the corporation
laws.

Judge Cowan is using the argument
that where a legislature has power to
create it has power to alter or rescind.
It is recorded that an act of the last
legislature went into effect several
months after the induction of the sec-
retary into office and the operation of
the law materially increased his fees.
Secretary Stoddard is a presidential
appointee to the extent of drawing a
salary of \$1,800 a year from the gov-
ernment, say his opponents, but the
powers that created a territorial fee
system for his office are within the
law when they alter or revoke that
system, or transfer it, for instance, to
the office of the territorial auditor.

HAS SECURED OPTION ON RICH MINING PROPERTY

WILL PAY SIX HUNDRED THOU-
SAND DOLLARS FOR MINE OF
FABULOUS RICHNESS

B. F. Graham States That "Lucky
Tiger" is Richest Gold Proposition
on Continent—Philadelphia Par-
ties Tried Hard to Secure Prop-
erty But Were Turned Down

B. F. Graham, the local mining
"Lucky Tiger" mine in Sonora. In
"Lucky Tiger" mine in Sonora. For
the next thirty days he will decide
whether or not to pay \$600,000 for this
property.

The Philadelphia parties who were
negotiating for the property, have had
their offer turned down, and Mr. Gra-
ham given the preference. They were
to pay the same price.

The "Lucky Tiger" is said by mining
men to be the richest surface gold
proposition that has ever been found
on the continent. The ore taken out
rivals in richness that of any of the
famous mines that have been operated
in the west.

Yesterday evening Mr. Graham ex-
hibited a piece of the ore that he
states will run about \$75,000 to the
ton. The gold can be seen plainly in
the rock, and rivals in amount any
specimens that have ever been seen
on exhibition in this section of the
west.

During the next thirty days Mr.
Graham expects to raise sufficient
funds to make the first payment on
the property. Just how large it will
be he did not care to state. The re-
mainder of the \$600,000 will be paid
inside of twelve months.

"This is the richest thing that has
ever been discovered," said Mr. Gra-
ham last night. "The ore is not only
the richest but is there in great abun-
dant according to the showing that
can be seen on the surface."

"I will probably organize a stock
company with a capital of nearly
\$1,000,000. Enough of this will have
to be raised in the next thirty days
to make the first payment. The re-
mainder of the payments will be met
with the proceeds of the mine."

"Once we get control of the prop-
erty active work will begin. From the
start the proposition will be a big
money maker. There is no use talk-
ing it is bigger than anything that
has been yet been found."

The "Lucky Tiger" consists of six-
ty-six perennias of land or about
150 acres. There is a ledge 700 feet
long, varying in width from two to
twelve feet.

In addition to the "Lucky Tiger" Mr.
Graham has an option on the "Com-
bination" claim which is an extension
of the "Lucky Tiger." It is his in-
tention to combine the two prop-
erties into one, and organize the com-
pany with the two as assets. The
"Combination" consists of sixty per-
ennias or only a few acres less
than the other.

During the past few weeks numer-
ous parties have tried to get an op-
tion on the property. One party offer-
ed to pay \$1,000 a day for an option.
He agreed that in case a deal was
made the money paid for the option
was not to be made any part of the
purchase price.

This is the same property that Col-
onel W. C. Greene offered \$250,000
for, and deposited \$50,000 which was
to be drawn out by the present own-
ers on a certain day. Before the time
expired he withdrew the money on de-
posit, saying that he could invest it to
better advantage elsewhere.

The Philadelphia capitalists who
have just been refused the privilege
of buying the "Lucky Tiger" several
times made a tender of \$100,000 to
owners, which they refused each time.
They refused to make any deal with
the easterners in order to give Mr.
Graham an opportunity to organize a
company and take the fabulously rich
mine off their hands.

"There is little doubt," continued
Mr. Graham, "that once we begin to
open up the mine it will unfold such
a deposit of gold ore as has never
before been brought to light. Even
the experts who have visited the
property have refused to credit what
they have seen with their own eyes."

"The statement that some of the ore
taken out runs as high as \$200,000 to
the ton in gold is correct. Several
large pieces have been taken out by
the owners that would reach this
amount. The small specimen I have
in my possession will run nearly \$100,
000 to the ton, and it is not by any
means the best in sight."

ULTIMATUM GIVEN TO KILL OFF SEALS KILLED FOR MONEY

BOWEN REFUSES PREFERENTIAL
TREATMENT TO POWERS

Says That Slaughter of Helpless Wo-
men and Children Do Not Entitle
Any Nation to Have Best of Deal

Washington, Feb. 2.—Herbert W.
Bowen, Venezuela's representative in
the negotiations at Washington for
the settlement of claims against that
country, has sent through the British
ambassador here, what amounts prac-
tically to an ultimatum to the allied
powers, Great Britain, Germany and
Italy, regarding their insistence for
preferential treatment for the settle-
ment of their claims against Venezue-
la.

This note was cabled to London to-
night and copies were sent to the Ger-
man and Italian embassies.

Bowen refuses point blank the propo-
sition of the allies for preferential
treatment on the basis of 20 per cent
to the allies and 10 per cent to all
other creditor nations.

It is understood that in refusing
Bowen takes the ground that he can-
not accept in principle the contention
that blockades and bombardment of
forts and consequent killing of help-
less women and children entitle any
power or alliance of powers to prefer-
ential treatment at the hands of the
civilized nations.

Some significance may be attached
to the note from the fact that Bowen
had a conference with Secretary Hay
before its transmission.

STRIKE OF CARPENTERS

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 2.—The strike
order issued Sunday last by the car-
penters and joiners unions of this val-
ley was generally observed today, and
not one man of the 650 employed by
the contractors and builders of the
various towns reported for work this
morning. The strikers demand \$3 per
day.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE

Sacramento, Feb. 2.—By far the
most interesting debate of the present
session of the legislature was held in
the senate this afternoon over the
Devlin resolution, instructing Califor-
nia's representatives in congress to
vote against the reciprocity treaty
with Cuba. The measure was de-
feated after a roll call of the house
had been taken, and the doors of the
chamber locked for half an hour.

ARIZONA WEATHER

Arizona—Fair and colder in south-
ern portion Tuesday.

BILL PASSED IN HOUSE YESTER-
DAY AFFECTING INDUSTRY

Want Negotiations with Great Britain
Reopened—Officers Who Retired
Years Ago to Be Restored to Rank

Washington, Feb. 2.—The house to-
day passed about forty bills under a
suspension of the rules.

One of the most important of them
was a bill to authorize the resump-
tion of negotiations with Great Brit-
ain for the preservation of Alaska fur
seals, and give the secretary of the
treasury authority, if the modus vi-
vendi is not concluded prior to open-
ing of the pelagic sealing season this
year, to exterminate the seal herds
on the Pribilof islands, except 10,000
females and 1,000 males.

The senate bill, appropriating \$1,
500,000 for the new department of ag-
riculture building, was passed.

Among other bills were a number to
restore to their former rank in the
army and navy and then retire, officers
who resigned several years ago.

On bill advanced Brigadier General
H. C. Merriam, retired, to the grade
of major general on the retired list.

ELEVEN LIVES LOST

Dwelling Burns Sleeping Inmates on
Malcolm Island

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 2.—News
from Malcolm Island some distance
off the coast of Vancouver Island, tells
of a terrible holocaust which destroyed
eleven lives and injured seventeen.

While the Finnish settlers were
holding a meeting in the residence of
one of their number a fire broke out.
There were twenty-four families liv-
ing in the house.

There was no water supply and the
sleeping inmates perished before aid
reached them. All the dead are wo-
men and children. Most of the men
were away from the big dwelling,
which had been put up to accommo-
date late arrivals on the island.

AGAINST LAND GRABBERS

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The executive
committee of the National Business
league at its regular meeting today
adopted strong resolutions urging the
early repeal of the desert land act,
commutation of the clause of the
homestead act, and the timber and
stone act. Through certain provi-
sions of the laws mentioned specu-
lators, the league claims, have gained
control of large areas of lands, which
are expected to be reclaimed by irri-
gation.

JAMES M. SOWARDS FOUND DEAD
IN LODGING HOUSE

Police are Searching for Man Named
Martin Who was Seen with Sow-
ards—Body Missing Several Days

Los Angeles, Feb. 2.—The dead
body of James M. Sowards, a real es-
tate and money broker, who had been
missing since last Friday, was found
this afternoon in a room of a South
Main street lodging house.

Sowards had been murdered, pre-
sumably for his money. His skull
had been fractured by blows from a
blunt instrument, probably a ham-
mer.

The body was then placed on a cot
in the room and carefully covered
with newspapers and bed clothing.
It was in an advanced state of de-
composition. The murder probably
occurred last Friday.

The police are searching for a man
named "Martin" who had occupied
the rooms, and had given them up Fri-
day.

Sowards is believed to have had
considerable money on his person
when he disappeared.

He was seen talking to a young
man Friday morning, whom he intro-
duced to another real estate man as
"Mr. Martin," who wanted to buy a
house. Nothing more was seen of
him.

MURDER NEAR PHOENIX

Phoenix, Feb. 2.—News reached
here tonight of the murder of Charles
Goddard and his employee, Frank Cox,
at Goddard's sheep camp, on New
river, last night. The two men were
shot while sitting at the supper ta-
ble. No details are given. Posses
will be sent to search for the mur-
derers.

HANG WOODEN LEGGED NEGRO

Washington, Feb. 2.—John St. Clair,
alias Sinclair, a negro was, hanged at
the district jail today for the murder
of his sweetheart, Daisy Maddox,
eight months ago.

St. Clair had a wooden leg, which
he jokingly said would be sure to
break his neck. On account of this
handicap a platform was built from
his cell to the scaffold, obviating the
necessity of his climbing steps. The
trap was sprung at 12:06 and he was
pronounced dead at 12:20.

NACO POSTMASTER

Washington, Feb. 2.—Postmaster
appointed today for Arizona, B. J.
Goldman at Naco.